

BOROUGH



OF COLNE.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer
of Health.



For the Year 1942.

R. E. ROBINSON,
M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

BOROUGH OF COLNE.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Councillor Arthur Burrell, J.P., *Chairman*.

Councillor E. Phillips, *Vice-Chairman*.

His Worship the Mayor (*ex-officio*).

Alderman Albert Burrell.

Councillor J. Y. Ball.

„ E. Duckworth, J.P.

„ A. Pickles.

„ W. Riddiough, J.P.

„ J. W. Shackleton.

„ H. Snell.

„ R. Whalley.

„ W. Whittle.

„ G. E. Wilmore, J.P.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE.

Councillor Arthur Burrell, J.P., *Chairman*.

Councillor E. Phillips, *Vice-Chairman*.

His Worship the Mayor (*ex-officio*).

Alderman Albert Burrell.

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„ E. Duckworth, J.P.

„ A. Pickles.

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„ J. W. Shackleton.

„ H. Snell.

„ R. Whalley.

„ W. Whittle.

„ G. E. Wilmore, J.P.

CO-OPTED MEMBERS.

The Mayoress (Mrs. Arthur Parkinson).

The Deputy Mayoress (Mrs. Arthur Burrell).

Mrs. J. E. Allen.

Mrs. J. King.

Town Clerk—L. A. Venables, Esq.

BOROUGH OF COLNE.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

STAFF:

Medical Officer of Health, etc.

R. E. ROBINSON, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

**Chief Sanitary Inspector* : A. FORTUNE, M.S.I.A.

**Assistant Sanitary Inspector* : J. BLAKELEY, M.S.I.A.

Health Visitors :

Miss M. RIGBY, S.C.M.

(Retired September, 1942).

Mrs. P. BLAKE,
(Appointed February, 1942).

Miss M. GILL,
(Appointed September, 1942).

Matron of the Maternity Home :

Miss H. I. ALLISON, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Clerks :

S. McDERMOTT.
(In H.M. Forces)

Mrs. E. MOSLEY.

A. BARKER.

W. BERRY.
(In H.M. Forces)

Voluntary Workers' Committee :

President : Mrs. ALLEN.

Hon. Treasurer : Mrs. HELLIWELL.

Hon. Secretary : Mrs. HEAP.

Consulting Obstetric Specialist :

A. CALLAM, D.S.O., M.D., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. (Edin).

Physicians : Maternal Care Scheme.

F. C. MACAULAY, M.C., M.B., Ch.B.

A. W. EADIE, M.B. Ch.B.

J. B. AITKEN, M.B., Ch.B.

W. ALEXANDER, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

H. H. BULLOUGH, M.B., Ch.B.

A. W. R. EARDLEY, M.B., Ch.B.

G. S. EASTON, M.B., Ch.B.

*Qualified Meat Inspectors.

PREFACE.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
BANK HOUSE,
COLNE.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

In submitting the Annual Report for 1942, I am pleased to state that the people of Colne are remarkably fit, in spite of continued hard work and many inconveniences.

There are slight increases in the maternal and infant deaths during this year, but these are within the range of a small town's periodic fluctuation.

My staff has supported me admirably and I am grateful to them and the Committee, for this help.

I have the honour to be,

Ladies and Gentlemen.

Your obedient Servant,

R. E. ROBINSON.

Section A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS
OF THE AREA.

The Borough of Colne is well situated, healthy, and in excellent natural surroundings. It is 600 ft. to 800 ft. above sea level. There is good natural drainage and a plentiful water supply.

EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT, COLNE AREA.

The introduction of war work into the town, and the fact that the Government has declared the cotton trade a vital industry, has led to increased employment and there is now a shortage of labour in the district.

There is no unemployment amongst juveniles.

STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1942.

Area (in acres)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,939
Population	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,210
No. of inhabited houses end of 1942, according to Rate Book								7,208
Rateable value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£132,201
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£513

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS
FOR THE YEAR 1942.

				Total.	Male.	Female.	Birth Rate per thousand of the estimated resident population.
Live Births ...	{	Legitimate		255	123	132	13'1
		Illegitimate		11	5	6	
		Totals		266	128	138	

				Total.	Male.	Female.	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
Still Births	...	...		9	5	4	32'7

				Total.	Male.	Female.	Death Rate per thousand of the estimated resident population.
Deaths	...	...	...	308	138	170	15'2

Deaths from Puerperal Causes :—		Deaths.	Death Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
From Puerperal Sepsis...	...	—	—
Other Puerperal Causes	...	Three	10·9
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	...	Three	10·9
		<hr/>	<hr/>

Deaths of Infants under one year of age :—

			Total.	Male.	Female.
Legitimate	...	...	16	5	11
Illegitimate	...	...	1	—	1
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals	...	...	17	5	12
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Death Rates of Infants under one year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	67
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	...	62
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	...	91

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	...	36
„ „ Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	Nil
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	...	1
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	...	1

COMPARATIVE TABLE.

BOROUGH OF COLNE. Population 20,210.	Per 1,000 Estimated Population.				Maternal Mortality Rate.		Rate of Deaths under one year per 1,000 live Births
	Live Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Death Rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	Death Rate from Cancer	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Per 1,000 total [live and still] Births	
Mean of 5 years—1937-1941	10.6	14.8	0.60	1.67	5.02	4.85	41
Year 1941	11.4	12.1	0.28	1.08	4.01	3.81	20
Year 1942	13.1	15.2	0.49	1.78	11.2	10.9	67
Increase or Decrease in 1942 on 5 years' average—1937-1941	+2.5	+0.4	—0.11	+0.11	+6.18	+6.05	+26
Previous year...	+1.7	+3.1	+0.21	+0.70	+7.19	+7.09	+47

SUMMARY OF THE PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH, 1942.

(Registrar General's Official Returns, 1942.)

All Causes 308—Males 138, Females 170.

	Causes of Death.	Males	Females
1	Typhoid and Para-typhoid Fevers ...	—	—
2	Cerebro-Spinal Fever ...	—	—
3	Scarlet Fever ...	—	—
4	Whooping Cough ...	—	1
5	Diphtheria ...	—	—
6	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ...	2	6
7	Other Forms of Tuberculosis ...	1	1
8	Syphilitic Diseases ...	—	1
9	Influenza ...	—	—
10	Measles ...	—	—
11	Acute Polio-myelitis and Polio-encephalitis ...	—	—
12	Acute Infantile Encephalitis ...	—	—
13	Cancer of Oesophagus and Uterus ...	2	2
14	Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum ...	4	1
15	Cancer of Breast ...	—	4
16	Cancer of all Other Sites ...	11	12
17	Diabetes ...	3	3
18	Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions ...	18	24
19	Heart Disease ...	33	50
20	Other Diseases of Circulatory System ...	9	5
21	Bronchitis ...	12	5
22	Pneumonia ...	9	6
23	Other Respiratory Diseases ...	1	—
24	Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum ...	1	—
25	Diarrhoea (under 2 years) ...	1	—
26	Appendicitis ...	—	3
27	Other Digestive Diseases ...	5	6
28	Nephritis ...	—	1
29	Puerperal and Post-abortion Sepsis ...	—	—
30	Other Maternal Causes ...	—	3
31	Premature Birth ...	2	4
32	Congenital Malformation, Birth Injuries, Infantile Diseases ...	1	2
33	Suicide ...	1	3
34	Road Traffic Accidents ...	1	1
35	Other Violent Causes ...	4	2
36	All Other Causes ...	17	24
		138	170

BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE and ANALYSIS of MORTALITY during the Year 1942.
(Provisional figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns.)

The maternal mortality rates for England and Wales are as follows :			
do.	do.	COLNE	do.
			{ Total Births (live & still)
			0·42
			1·59
			2·01
			{ Total Births (live & still)
			0·00
			10·9
			10·9

do. do.

do.

Total Births (live & still)

2.01

10.9	6.01
10.9	6.01

10.9

INFANT MORTALITY.

1942. *Net Deaths from stated causes at various ages under One Year of age.*
Compiled from the Official Registrations.

Causes of Death.	Under 1 week	1—2 weeks	2—3 weeks	3—4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 9 months	9 months and under 12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
All Causes :—	8	...	1	...	9	2	3	1	2	17
Anencephalus	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Atelectasis	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Asphyxia... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Prematurity	5	...	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	6
Cardiac Failure ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Whooping Cough ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Broncho-pneumonia	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	3
Congenital Heart Disease ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Convulsions ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Acute Gastro-Enteritis... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1

The Infant Mortality figure for 1942 is 67 per 1,000 live births. This is an increase on the previous year and on the average figure for the previous five years.

VITAL STATISTICS.

BIRTHS.—The number of live births registered during the year was 266. Of these, 128 were males, and 138 females. The birth rate per 1,000 of the population is 13·1, and is an increase of 1·7 on the previous year. Although these figures show a slight increase the births in Colne are still too low.

STILL BIRTHS.—The high number of still births clearly indicates the constant need for Ante-Natal care. In a very few cases there appears to be a cause for this, but investigation and research are still necessary in order to avoid recurrences of this high figure.

DEATHS.—The number of deaths registered was 308, of which 138 were males, and 170 females. The crude death rate is 15·2 per 1,000 of the population.

CAUSES OF SICKNESS AND DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1942.

The number of deaths in 1942 shows an increase as compared with the figure for 1941.

Heart Diseases and Cancer were again the principal causes of death in Colne. I repeat the need for the periodic overhaul of the people of Colne.

Section B.

1. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

(i) Particulars of the Public Health Staff are set out on page 2 of this report.

(ii) (a) LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Bacteriological and Bio-chemical examinations are carried out for the Colne Health Authority by the Burnley Health Authority, at the Public Health Laboratory, Victoria Hospital, Burnley.

The Public Analyst, Burnley, carries out any chemical analyses which may be required.

The Bacteriological examinations undertaken by the Public Health Laboratory, Burnley, during the past year, and their results, are as follows:—

	No. Examined.	Positive.	Negative.
(a) Bloods	3	—	3
(b) Swabs from Throat ...	63	9	54
(c) Sputum	9	1	8
(d) Swabs from Nose ...	—	—	—
Totals...	75	10	65

Special examinations ...

1. Cerebro-spinal Fluid.
3. Water.

(ii) (b) AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

The Ambulance facilities provided are adequate for the need of the district.

The Colne Corporation give financial support to the St. John Ambulance Association, whereby a full-time service is made available to the Public for Medical and accident cases.

During the year 562 calls were received involving a mileage of 5,783 miles. Fifty-two of these were accidents, the rest being Medical or Surgical cases.

For the removal of infectious cases the Burnley and District Joint Hospital Board supply the necessary services for Colne.

(ii) (c) NURSING IN THE HOME.

GENERAL.—There are two District Nurses working in the Area. They are officers of the Hartley Hospital, Colne, and not under the control of the Health Authority.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—No arrangement is made with the District Nursing Association for the home nursing of cases of infectious diseases. The Health Visitors visit the homes in the case of young children.

MIDWIVES.—There are two Municipal Midwives, appointed by the County Council, practising in the area.

(ii) (d) CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CLINICS.—These clinics are held at Bank House, Albert Road, Colne.

The Sessions are :—

Wednesday	...	...	9 a.m. to 12 noon. 2 p.m. to 4-0 p.m.
Thursday	...	...	9 a.m. to 12 noon. 2 p.m. to 4-0 p.m.

The records of the work done during the years 1937 to 1942 at the Centre are shown below.

	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
Cases which received medical advice	750	1040	1014 (26)	815 (26)	499	354
Total consultations	1040	1376	1225	839	513	374
Average No. of attendances—						
(a) Per week ...	147	152	126.5	116.4	116.8	92.8
(b) „ session ...	24.7	25.8	29.0	29.2	29.2	23.9

DISTRIBUTION OF MILK TO MOTHERS AND CHILDREN.

Under the Maternal Care Scheme in 1942, 16 Nursing and 26 Expectant mothers have received dried milk. Dried milk and other accessory food factors are issued free in necessitous cases on a certificate from the Medical Officer, according to an approved scale of income.

In 1942, a total of 7,990 lbs. of dried milk were sold or issued free.

TABLE SHOWING AMOUNT OF MILK DISTRIBUTED FREE.

	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
Applications granted	190	170	156	92	24	9
Total Cost £	215/9/4	205/1/10	151/15/1	78/15/1	31/19/2	22/9/6

The Government Milk Scheme was continued during the year. This resulted in less dried milk being needed from the Clinic. It also had an adverse effect on the attendance at the Clinic.

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF VISITS PAID BY THE
HEALTH VISITORS TO MOTHERS AND CHILDREN.

The Health Visitors have paid the following number of visits :—

	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
First visits paid to mothers and children	214	196	296 (39)	216 (5)	275	269
Re-visits—children under 1 year	767	911	853 (62)	1230 (78)	1310	2187
Visits paid to children aged 1-5 yrs	1219	1747	1845 (404)	2154 (162)	2031	2741
„ „ expectant mothers	63	68	226 (103)	97	114	109
Re-visits	55	39	119 (97)	95 (21)	84	132
Post-natal visits	6	...	...	...	...	...
Ineffectual visits... ..	177	95	346	383	302	734
Total	2501	3056	3685 (705)	4175 (266)	4116	6172

N B.—Figures in parenthesis relate to evacuees.

VISITS TO THE CLINIC BY INFANTS AND CHILDREN
FROM OUTSIDE THE BOROUGH.

Visits to the Clinic by Infants and Children outside the Borough have continued.

	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
No. of Children	70	67	59	75	70	48
„ Attendances	598	676	522	505	454	287
Barnoldswick	3	4	2	1	2	—
Barrowford	1	—	—	—	—	1
Salterforth	—	2	—	—	—	—
Foulridge	14	17	18	28	39	27
Kelbrook and Earby	—	—	—	—	—	1
Nelson	35	23	21	23	15	5
Burnley	—	1	—	2	—	—
Trawden... ..	17	20	18	17	12	14
Other Towns	—	—	—	4	2	—
Total	70	67	59	75	70	48

RECORD OF WORK DONE AT THE INFANT WELFARE
CENTRE DURING THE YEARS 1937-1942 INCLUSIVE.

		1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
Number of Separate infants who attended the Clinic	Old ...	332	389	311 (21)	413 (3)	442	523
	New ...	353	308	308 (30)	383 (13)	377	284
	Total ...	685	697	769 (51)	796 (16)	819	807
Attendances made by children							
under 1 year... ..	...	4735	4502	3474 (46)	3851 (42)	4151	3701
Between 1 and 2 years... ..	...	1308	1433	1187 (41)	790 (6)	778	523
„ 2 and 5 „ ... ..	...	1026	1363	1162 (24)	1062 (34)	736	416
Expectant Mothers attending ...							
Visits paid by Expectant Mothers		70	58	80 (10)	46 (2)	40	30
		391	279	260 (37)	168 (5)	106	167
Attendances made at the Clinic							
1st Quarter ... ..	...	1331	1946	1543	1065 (28)	1196	1068
2nd „ ... ..	...	1812	1779	1534	1648 (34)	1423	1223
3rd „ ... ..	...	2023	1899	1451 (32)	1494 (15)	1550	1225
4th „ ... ..	...	1903	1674	1295 (79)	1496 (5)	1496	1124
Total ... ..	...	7069	7298	5823 (111)	5703 (82)	5665	4640

N.B.—Figures in parenthesis relate to evacuees.

THE INFANT CLINIC AT BANK HOUSE.

The accommodation at the Welfare Clinic, Bank House, consists of one Consulting Room, two Dressing and Weighing Rooms, a Kitchen and a large Waiting Room.

SCHOOL CLINICS.

Clinic.	Situation.	Accommodation.	By whom provided.
Minor Ailment.	Bank House, Colne.	Waiting Room. Consulting Room. Dressing Room.	Local Authority.
Special.	Bank House, Colne.	Waiting Room. Consulting Room.	Local Authority.
Dental.	Bank House, Colne.	Waiting Room. Operating Room. Recovery Room.	Local Authority.
Ophthalmic.	Bank House, Colne.	Waiting Room. Consulting Room. Dark Room.	Local Authority.
Sunlight Clinic.	Bank House, Colne.	Dressing Rooms. Operating Room.	Local Authority.
Operative, Tonsils and Adenoids.	Hartley Hospital, Colne.	Waiting Room. Anæsthetic Room. Operating Theatre. Beds for Recovery.	Hartley Hospital Trust.

Clinic.	Situation.	Accommodation.	By whom provided.
Orthopædic.	Carr Road, Nelson.	Waiting Room. Consulting Room. Remedial Exercises Room. Plaster Room.	Lancs. County Council.

THE ARTIFICIAL SUNLIGHT CLINIC.

During the year 26 children under five years of age made 529 attendances. New admissions to the Clinic numbered 22 and 13 cases were discharged.

The following types of cases derived special benefit; namely:—

Rickets...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Debility and/or Malnutrition	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Septic Spots, Eczema, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Anæmia	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Genu Valgum	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Deformity of Sternum	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Abscesses	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	6

MINOR AILMENT CLINIC.

Fifty-two children, under five years of age, made 133 attendances.

THE ORTHOPÆDIC CLINIC.

The Diagnosis of the cases on the Clinic Register during the year 1942 are:—

Rickets...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Birth Palsy	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Calcaneo Valgus	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Genu Valgum	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Spastic Paraplegia	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Metatarsus Varus	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Talipes Equino Varus	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Intoeing Gait	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Other Deformities	...	...	...	...	...	...	4

No. of children in hospital on December 31st, 1941	...	...	2
" " children admitted to orthopædic hospital during the year	...	...	—
" " children discharged from hospital during the year	...	...	2
" " children in hospital on January 1st, 1943	...	...	—

Number of cases seen at the Orthopædic Clinic :—

No. of new cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
No. of cases seen by the Surgeon, 1942	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
" " examinations made by the Surgeon	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
" " treatments given by the Nurse	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
" " cases refusing treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
" " cases which have left the district	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
" " cases discharged not requiring further treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
" " cases referred for X-Ray	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
" " cases referred for minor operation (Manchester)	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
" " cases transferred to School Clinic Register during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	4

THE DENTAL CLINIC.

The details of cases under five years seen at the Dental Clinic :—

No. of attendances...	...	...	...	...	44
" extractions	...	...	...	...	9
" fillings	...	...	...	...	33
Advice given to cases	...	...	...	...	5
Dressings	...	...	...	...	39

THE TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY.

The Tuberculosis Dispensary is at Carr Road, Nelson, and is provided by the Lancashire County Council.

No. of cases admitted to Sanatoria	Adults.	Children.
" " " Pulmonary Hospital	10	—
" " " General Hospital	7	—
" " " Special Hospital	—	1
" " " granted Artificial Light Treatment	7	5
" " " Skin Hospital Treatment...	7	2
" " " Dispensary Supervision	1	—
" " " or Dispensary Treatment	91	22
" " " X-Ray Examination	61	Adults and Children

Total number of cases under supervision on 31st

December, 1942	...	...	...	...	78	22
Pulmonary...	...	...	...	...	50	3
Non-Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	25	19
Combined (Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary)	...	...	...	...	3	—
Removed from register during the year as recovered	...	...	...	...	—	—

THE VENEREAL DISEASE CLINIC is provided by the Lancashire County Council and is situated at Victoria Hospital, Burnley. The service is satisfactory. Local practitioners receive information as to the times at which patients can receive treatment at the Clinic and as to where the necessary utensils, compounds, etc., can be obtained for the treatment of such patients.

(ii) (c) HOSPITALS.

Name.	Situation.	Purpose and No. of Beds.	By whom provided.
The Hartley Hospital.	Keighley Road, Colne.	General. Adults 34. Children 10.	The Hartley Hospital Trust.
Nursing Staff—Matron 1, Sisters 4, Nurses 3, Probationers 9.			
Burnley Sanatorium.	Marsden Road, Burnley.	Infectious Diseases.	Burnley and District Joint Hospital Board.
Burnley Municipal General Hospital.	Casterton Avenue, Burnley.	General	Burnley Public Health Committee.
Christiana Hartley Maternity Home.	Barrowford Road, Colne.	Maternity Home 14 Beds. 2 Isolation.	Miss Hartley & Colne Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.
Nursing Staff—Matron 1, Sister 1, Nurses 2, Probationers 2.			
General Medical and Surgical.	The Hartley Hospital, Colne. Facilities are available for operative surgery. Special department for X-Ray work. Out patients' department for Ophthalmic Cases. Out-patients' department for ear, nose and throat cases. Number of beds, male 12, female 16, children 10, private wards 4, isolation 2. Municipal Hospital, Burnley. Manchester Royal Infirmary.		
Children...	...	...	Hartley Hospital. Number of beds, 9. Municipal Hospital, Burnley.
Maternity	...	...	Christiana Hartley Maternity Home. 14 beds. 2 isolation, and out patient Ante-Natal Clinic. Bank Hall Maternity Hospital, Burnley.
Venereal Diseases	...	...	Burnley Municipal Clinic, Victoria Hospital, Burnley.
Tuberculosis	...	...	The Lancashire County Tuberculosis Sanatoria and Hospitals.
Mental	...	...	The Institutions of the Lancashire Mental Hospital Board.
Mentally Deficient	...	...	The Central Lancashire Association for Mental Welfare.
Orthopædic	...	...	Lancashire County Council Hospital at Biddulph. Ancoats Hospital, Manchester.

Ear, Nose and Throat ...	The Hartley Hospital, Colne.
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	The Sanatorium, Burnley.
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Burnley Municipal Hospital. Manchester Eye Hospital. Bradford Eye and Ear Hospital.

THE HARTLEY HOSPITAL.

This Institution provides for in-patients and out-patients, and has a modern X-Ray Department. It was provided through the beneficence of the Hartley family. The Hospital is admirably situated and most efficiently equipped and staffed as a voluntary general hospital.

INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR UNMARRIED MOTHERS, ILLEGITIMATE INFANTS, AND HOMELESS INFANTS.

Unmarried mothers are admitted to the Municipal Maternity Home in Colne. They may also be admitted to the Bank Hall Maternity Home, Burnley.

Illegitimate infants and homeless children as well as unmarried mothers, are provided for, through the auspices of the Public Assistance Committee of the House of Help, Burnley.

INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR THE CARE OF MENTAL DEFECTIVES.

Educable children are sent to the Central Lancashire Association for Mental Welfare School at Stanley Street, Colne, or to the Association's Institutions at Calderstones. Ineducable children are reported to the Mental Welfare Committee of the Lancashire County Council, to be placed in Certified Institutions when such a course is practicable or desirable.

2. (i) MATERNITY SERVICES.

THE COLNE MATERNAL CARE SCHEME.

The scheme herewith described has been adhered to in all its details in spite of the fact that a 25 bed Emergency Maternity Home has been established at Langroyd Hall. This Home accommodated mothers sent from Bradford at the outbreak of the war.

The Scheme co-ordinates all agencies working in Colne for the care of mothers, makes it possible for all Colne mothers to obtain adequate medical and nursing supervision before, during and after childbirth.

It has for its object the reduction of ill-health, and the prevention of loss of life following upon childbirth.

The General Practitioners of Colne undertake the supervision of their own patients, and have the services of a Consultant Obstetric Specialist and a Dental Surgeon, the whole scheme being under the direction of the Medical Officer of Health. Ante-natal and post-natal Clinics are conducted at the Ante-natal Department of the Christiana Hartley Maternity Home in Barrowford Road, by the Medical Practitioners, Municipal Midwives, and the Matron of the Home.

The advantages of the Scheme are available for patients, whether or not they are to be confined at the Maternity Home, and whether or not they have engaged a doctor for the confinement.

The Scheme has been extended by the provision of an Emergency Unit. This was thought to be necessary in order to deal with emergency arising in a patient's home.

To complete the Unit a panel of blood donors has been formed.

ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL CARE.

Ante-natal Care and Post-natal Care form an important part of the Scheme, and this is undertaken by the patient's own doctor, at no charge to the patient. A Health Visitor attends the Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics and co-ordinates the work of the Maternity Home and the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre. She makes frequent home visits to keep in touch with as many expectant mothers as possible.

A great deal of unnecessary discomfort and ill-health is borne by sensitive women who have a mistaken belief that such suffering is an inevitable accompaniment of childbirth.

There is now no reason why such suffering should continue, because opportunity is given for free private consultations with the physicians of the Scheme, at the Clinic, for all mothers. The best time for this is about six weeks after childbirth.

ANTE-NATAL CLINIC, 1942.

Six hundred and forty-four patients attended the Ante-natal Clinic attached to the Maternity Home and made 2,393 attendances during 1942.

Two hundred and seventy-four patients were examined by their own doctors under the Maternal Care Scheme.

Five hundred and sixteen examinations were made by the doctors on the above 274 patients.

. Eighty-one patients were examined Post-natally by doctors.

I again repeat the need for emphasis on the value of Post-natal examinations. At the present time too great a difference exists between the number of Ante-natal examinations and Post-natal examinations.

Of the 425 notified births, only six of the mothers did not attend the Ante-natal Clinic.

The success of the Maternal Care Scheme is reflected in the very high percentage of mothers taking advantage of its facilities (i.e. 98·59% of the total births).

ANCILLARY SERVICES.

Special services have been made available such as those of a Consultant, a Dentist, a Midwife to act as a Maternity Nurse, X-Ray examinations, Laboratory and Ambulance. In necessitous cases, milk, etc., may be granted.

(ii) INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR MOTHERS OR CHILDREN.

THE CHRISTIANA HARTLEY MATERNITY HOME, BARROWFORD ROAD.

The Christiana Hartley Maternity Home and Ante-natal Clinic in Barrowford Road, now serves the Borough of Colne and the neighbouring districts of the County of Lancaster and of the West Riding of the County of York.

The accommodation available consists of fourteen maternity beds and two isolation beds. The Maternity Block contains two labour wards, sterilisation room, nursery, and duty room. There is also an Ante-natal Clinic, Observation Block, Kitchen and Laundry.

The accommodation in the Home has been very fully occupied. It appears from the number of applicants refused admission to fall short of the actual need.

Experience has shown the need for additional single rooms for the proper nursing of special types of cases, e.g., Difficult Labours, Post Eclampsia, Heart conditions, Cæsarean Section and Still Births, and particularly for the provision of Ante-natal Beds.

The following table shows the number of patients admitted yearly to the Maternity Home since its inception in 1927.

Year						Patients admitted.
1927	...	...	...	...	...	51
1928	...	...	...	...	...	118
1929	...	...	...	...	...	128
1930	...	...	...	...	...	135
1931	...	...	...	...	...	145
1932	...	...	...	...	...	170
1933	...	...	...	...	...	186
1934	...	...	...	...	...	194
1935	(April 28th to December 31st)					161
1936	...	...	...	...	...	251
1937	...	...	...	...	...	225
1938	...	...	...	...	...	244
1939	...	...	...	...	...	231
1940	...	...	...	...	...	224
1941	...	...	...	...	...	249
1942	...	...	...	...	...	278

LANGROYD EMERGENCY MATERNITY HOME.

Langroyd Hall was open during the whole of the year. One baby was born in the Home and three hundred and fourteen Post-natal cases were sent along from St. Luke's Hospital, Bradford, to be nursed.

ANNUAL STATISTICS RELATING TO THE MUNICIPAL MATERNITY - HOME, 1942.

	Borough of Colne	Lancs. C.C.	W.R.Yorks. C.C.	Other Areas	Total
(1) No. of cases in the home on 1st January, 1942	11	3	1	2	17
(2) No. of cases admitted during 1942	123	48	83	24	278
(3) No. of cases discharged during 1942	132	49	81	26	288
(4) No. of cases remaining Jan. 1st, 1943	2	2	3	—	7
(5) Average duration of stay	15 days	15 days	15 days	15 days	—
(6) No. of cases delivered by :—					
(a) Midwives	84	28	62	5	179
(b) Doctors	40	17	22	18	97
(c) Miscarriages	1	—	—	—	1
(d) Hysterotomy	—	—	—	—	—
(7) No. of cases discharged undelivered	1	—	—	—	1
(8) No. of cases B.B.A.	—	—	—	—	—
(9) No. of applications for admission granted	170	56	86	7	319
(10) No. of applications made for reduction of Fees	48	6	—	—	54
(11) No. of applications granted	48	2	—	—	50

(12) No. of cases in which medical assistance was sought by the midwife :—

(a) Ante-Natal	...	...	2	—	1	—	3
(b) During Labour	...	...	22	2	9	4	37
(c) After Labour	...	...	42	12	29	3	86
(d) For Infant	...	...	7	2	4	—	13

(13) No. of emergency cases sent in by Doctors ... 12 2 1 — 15

(14) No. of cases notified as :—

Puerperal Pyrexia ... — — — — —

(15) No. of cases of Pemphigus

Neonatorum ... — — — — —

(16) No. of cases of Ophthalmia

Neonatorum ... — — — — —

(17) No. of cases of " Inflammation of Eyes " however slight ... 2 2 1 — 5

(18) No. of maternal deaths... ... 1 — — — 1

(19) No. of live births ... 117 46 82 25 270

(20) No. of twin births ... 1 — 1 1 3

(21) No. of Fœtal deaths :—

(a) Miscarriage... ... 1 — — — 1

(b) Stillborn ... 5 2 2 — 9

(c) Hysterotomy ... — — — — —

(d) Within 10 days of birth ... 4 1 — 2 7

Stillbirths :—Macerated 2, Asphyxia Pallida 1, Anencephalic Monster 2, Prematurity due to Acute Toxæmia 4.

Deaths within 10 days of birth :—Prematurity (under 30 weeks) 2, Anencephalic Monster 1, Atelectasis 1, Icterus Neonatorum 1, Convulsions 1.

(22) Emergency cases sent in by Doctors 15 :—Ante-Partum Hæmorrhage 2, Eclampsia 1, Albuminuria after left Nephrectomy 1, Acute Toxæmia 5, Hyperemesis 1, Acute Cardiac Distress 2, Threatened Eclampsia 2, Contracted Pelvis 1.

(23) Details for which Medical Aid was sought by Midwives for :—

A. MOTHER—

Before Labour : Malposition (Monster) ... 1

Albuminuria with Œdema ... 1 Miscarriage ... 1

Albuminuria with Hyperpyresis ... 2 After Labour :

During Labour : Retained Placenta ... 1

Maternal Cardiac Distress ... 2 Ruptured Perineum ... 78

Breech Presentation ... 10 Internal Lacerations ... 4

Delay in 2nd Stage of Labour ... 8 Acute Collapse ... 1

Contracted Pelvis ... 1 Mastitis ... 2

Head above brim in labour ... 3 B. INFANT—

Uterine Inertia ... 2 Dangerous feebleness due to prematurity 3

Previous Classical Cæsarian Section 1 Convulsions ... 1

Persistent Occipito Posterior ... 6 Asphyxia Livida ... 2

Disproportion of Head to Pelvis... 1 Discharging Eyes ... 5

Transverse Lie ... 1 General Œdema (Premature) ... 1

(24) Ante-Natal Work :— Septic Spots on Face ... 1

Number of patients attending Ante-Natal Clinic ... 644

„ attendances made at Ante-Natal Clinic ... 2398

Of the 644 patients who received Ante-Natal supervision :—

Delivered in Maternity Home ... 276

Undelivered (due in 1943) ... 184

Municipal Midwife's Patients ... 142

Non-Pregnant ... 5

Doctors' Outside Patients ... 2

Left the District ... 17

Delivered at Langroyd Hall (Colne Mothers)	...	...	...	...	2
Nelson Residents with Colne Doctors...	...	...	...	...	2
Delivered at Burnley Municipal Hospital	...	...	...	...	1
„ Monkholme Nursing Home	...	...	...	...	2
Miscarriages	...	...	...	...	11
(25) Mr. Callam, the Consultant Obstetrician, was called in on 17 occasions for :—					
MOTHER—					
			Post-Maturity	...	1
Ante-partum Hæmorrhage...	...	1	Contracted Pelvis	...	3
Hyperpyæsis ...	...	1	Eclampsia	...	1
Threatened Eclampsia	...	1	Breech Presentation	...	2
Toxæmia	...	4	Induction of Labour	...	1
Abnormal Presentation	...	1	Mastitis	...	1

The following operations were performed :—

Cæsarian Section for Contracted Pelvis 3, Breech above brim in labour 1.

THE ANTE-NATAL CLINIC, CHRISTIANA HARTLEY MATERNITY HOME, BARROWFORD ROAD.

It will be seen from the figures quoted above that the Clinic has been in full use throughout the year. Sessions are held bi-weekly on Wednesday and Friday afternoons for patients seeking admission to the Home. In addition sessions are held on Monday afternoons by the Municipal Midwives. On other week-days the Physicians of the Maternal Care Scheme hold sessions which are specially arranged.

The Clinic is situated to the East of the main building of the Home, from which it is entirely separate. The accommodation consists of Waiting Room and Sanitary Accommodation, Dressing Cubicles, Laboratory and two Consulting Rooms.

The following table shows the figures for Ante-Natal attendance since 1927 :—

Year.	No. of expectant mothers who attended.				No. of attendances at the Clinic.			
1927	44	...	...	...	202
1928	40	...	...	...	210
1929	131	...	...	...	327
1930	153	...	...	...	406
1931	209	...	...	...	678
1932	201	...	...	...	787
1933	262	...	...	...	919
1934	272	...	...	...	998
1935	318	...	...	...	1079
1936	397	...	...	...	1423
1937	436	...	...	...	1468
1938	468	...	...	...	1845
1939	533	...	...	...	1864
1940	507	...	...	...	1830
1941	554	...	...	...	2167
1942	644	...	...	...	2398

The Clinics and the Home serve not only Colne but the neighbouring County Districts.

It must be remembered also that the specially difficult and abnormal cases are selected for admission.

The area served has a combined population of approximately 60,000, and a maternity field of 425 births was served in 1942 thus involving increased responsibility, and justifying the specialised provision suggested.

The following table shows the number of Ante-Natal patients requiring in-patient treatment and the reason for admission during the years 1933-42.

Table showing the number of Ante-Natal Patients
requiring in-patient treatment, 1933-1942.

1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
22	16	7	29	26	30	23	8	7	16

ANTE-NATAL PATIENTS.

Of the 16 Patients in this category in 1942, the following conditions were noted.

Ante-Natal Patients (requiring admission in 1942) :—

Albuminuria after left Nephrectomy	...	...	...	1
Cardiac Distress—Mitral Stenosis	...	...	...	2
Albuminuria with Œdema	...	...	...	2
Albuminuria and high blood pressure	...	...	...	2
Albuminuria	...	...	...	3
Acute Toxæmia	...	...	...	4
Hyperemesis	...	...	...	1
Antepartum Hæmorrhage	...	...	...	1
Total	...	...	...	16

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

Three Maternal deaths occurred in the borough during the year.

Table showing the total number of Births and Stillbirths, and the total number of Maternal deaths for the last ten years.

Year.	Totals including County Cases and other Areas.		Borough of Colne only.	
	No. of Births.	No. of Maternal Deaths.	No. of Births.	Maternal Deaths.
1933	350	2	291	2
1934	382	3	291	3
1935	295	Nil.	262	Nil.
1936	368	Nil.	255	Nil.
1937	342	3	253	2
1938	329	Nil.	192	Nil.
1939	396	3	253	1
1940	340	2	232	2
1941	400	1	270	1
1942	425	3	275	3

(iii) HEALTH VISITORS.

Nurse Rigby resigned after twenty-two years of service, and Nurse Gill was appointed from that date.

(iv) INFANT LIFE PROTECTION.

(Under Part I of the Children Act, 1908, as amended by the Children and Young Persons Act, 1932).

The Health Visitors undertake the supervision and inspection of children under the above Acts. There were five names on the register at the end of 1942.

3. NURSING HOMES.

Action taken during the year 1942 :—

No. of Applications for registration	...	...	...	Nil
No. registered	...	...	...	Nil
No. of orders made refusing or cancelling registration	...	...	...	Nil
No. of appeals against such orders	...	...	...	Nil

No. of cases in which such orders have been—

(a) Confirmed on appeal...	...	...	...	—
(b) Disallowed	...	...	...	—

No. of applications for exemption from registration... 1

No. (a) Granted	...	...	...	...	1
(b) Withdrawn	...	...	...	...	—
(c) Refused	..	...	...	...	—

Section C.

LIST OF LOCAL ACTS, SPECIAL LOCAL ORDERS, GENERAL ADOPTIVE ACTS AND BYE-LAWS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT.

Colne and Marsden Local Board Act, 1881.

Colne Corporation Act, 1897.

Colne Corporation Act, 1905.

Colne Corporation Act, 1921.

Colne Corporation Act, 1933.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890. (Except Sections 16 to 27, 32, 33, 36 and 47 repealed by P.H.A. 1936).

Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890. (Except Sections 5 to 15 and 17 repealed by P.H.A. 1936).

Provisional Orders Confirmation No. 14 Act, 1903.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907 (Sections 17, 22, 86 and 94).

Public Health Act, 1925, Part 2 (except Section 20 repealed by P.H.A. 1936).

Housing of the Rural Workers Scheme approved by the Minister of Health, 12th February, 1939.

BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS:—

New Streets and Buildings, 1939.

Bye-Laws with respect to Common Lodging Houses, 1908.

„ „ „ Slaughterhouses, 1908.

Public Slaughterhouses Bye-Laws, 1933.

1. (i) WATER.

The town's water supply is obtained from a catchment area of 780 acres near at hand on Emmott Moor. It is collected from the Moor from springs and Laneshaw Reservoir which has a capacity of 75 million gallons.

The reservoir is well situated, 858 feet above Ordnance Datum.

Corn Close Borehole, with pumping plant, was completed in 1937. The capacity of the borehole is 40,000 gallons per hour.

The supply is adequate and of excellent quality, giving satisfactory Bacteriological and Chemical Analysis. 115 Bacteriological and 8 Chemical Analyses were made during the year.

During 1942 Chlorination Plant has been installed in the Laneshaw Filter House for treating both the Low Level and High Level supplies.

Filtration is carried out by Bell's Mechanical Filters, Candy Filters and sand filtration.

No. of houses on constant direct supply ...	...	...	...	7699
No. of houses supplied by stand pipe ...	...	...	...	—

(ii) DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

EXTENSION OF SEWERAGE.

There are approximately 40 miles of sewers within the area.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

(i) *Water Carriage System.*

The arrangements for sewage disposal are concentrated at the Sewage Purification Works in Burnley Road. The plant and methods of treatment have again been satisfactory during the year, and no complaints of nuisance have been received.

The extension of the sewerage system to those areas where a water supply is available and septic tanks exist, would be a scheme worthy of consideration, if the public health is to be regarded.

2. RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The Lancashire Rivers Board is responsible for the supervision and protection of the rivers and streams in the area.

All complaints received by the Health Officers are dealt with locally as far as practicable. No complaints have been received during the year.

Report furnished by A. FORTUNE, M.S.I.A., Senior Sanitary Inspector, under Article 27 of the Sanitary Officers outside (London) Regulations, 1935.

(i) CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

There were 75 pail closets and 41 tanks or privies still in use in the area at the end of the year. In most of these instances there is an adequate supply of water, but no sewer available. Conversions to the water carriage system would necessitate the provision of a septic tank, but due caution should be taken before installations of these are carried out, to ensure that land and ditches are not fouled by the effluents therefrom.

The conversion of 31 waste water closets into fresh water closets has been carried out during the year under review, these have chiefly been cases where parts and fittings could not be replaced. The Corporation grant of £3 per conversion has been continued.

At the end of the year under review there were still approximately 3,770 waste water closets within the Borough.

Conversions and additions in 1942 :—

Waste W.C's to fresh W.C's	...	...	31
Tank Closets to fresh W.C's	...	...	—
Pail Closets „ „ „	...	...	1
Additional fresh W.C's provided ∴	...	...	16

VARIOUS TYPES EXISTING AT THE END OF 1942.

	F.W.C's	W.W.C's	Tanks	Pails	Bins
Dwellinghouses ...	3778	3724	39	75	7031
Factories, Offices and Lock-up Shops	773	33	—	—	195
Sunday Schools and Institutions ...	135	3	2	—	54
Day Schools ...	146	—	—	—	36
Public Buildings, Offices, etc. ...	140	10	—	—	63
Totals...	4972	3770	41	75	7379

(ii) PUBLIC CLEANSING.

Controlled tipping was continued during the year on land which it is proposed ultimately to develop as playing fields.

(iii) SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA.

The following is a summary of the 3,423 inspections made during the year :—

Dwellinghouses P.H.A. and H.A.	...	...	...	29
" P.H.A.	...	...	...	1388
" Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	215
Common Lodging Houses	...	...	...	—
House-let-in-Lodgings	...	...	...	2
Alleged Dirty and Verminous Houses	...	...	...	47
Tents, Vans and Sheds	...	...	...	16
Suspected Overcrowding	...	...	...	9
Animals so kept as to be a nuisance	...	...	...	—
Bakehouses	...	...	...	45
Cowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops	...	...	...	158
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	...	—
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	26
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	489
Other premises where food is prepared	...	...	...	187
Offensive Trades and Marine Stores	...	...	...	35
Offensive Accumulations	...	...	...	—
Stable Premises	...	...	...	49
Schools	...	...	...	21
Factories	...	...	...	221
Offices	...	...	...	2
Smoke Observations	...	...	...	—
Drains Inspected and Tested	...	...	...	239
Rag Flock Act	...	...	...	3
Rats and Mice Destruction Act	...	...	...	143
Water Samples	...	...	...	2
Food and Drug Samples	...	...	...	97
				<hr/>
				3423

ADDITIONAL SPECIAL VISITS, ETC.

Disinfecting and Stoving Houses after Infectious Disease	96
" " " Schools	4
" " " Public Buildings	—
" " " Vehicles	1
Removing Obstructions from W.C's, Drains, etc.	273
Number of Beds Disinfected by Steam	45
Number of Articles Disinfected by Steam	730

DEFECTS REMEDIED AND SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OUT
UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR.

Roofs Repaired	6
Chimney stacks pointed and repaired	4
External walls pointed and rendered free from dampness	5
Yards re-paved or repaired	25
Walls and ceilings repaired	9
Windows repaired and made to open	8
Wood floors repaired	1
Flagged floors repaired	1
Hot water service installed	2
Baths provided	2
Lavatory Basins provided	4
Rent book omissions	3
Kitchen ranges, ovens and side boilers repaired ...	4
Fire grates (new) provided and fixed	3
Water service pipes to W.C.'s. repaired	7
Eaves gutters and fall pipes repaired	14
Sink waste pipes trapped and repaired	10
New Sinks provided	9
New drains constructed	29
Drains reconstructed	38
Rain water fall pipes disconnected	4
W.C. cisterns repaired	1
Water closet buildings repaired	31
Tippers repaired	66
Waste water closets converted	31
Drains opened out for inspection... ..	7
„ cleansed and repaired	291
Houses sprayed with insecticidal fluid	31
Defective dustbins replaced	14
Grease traps provided	3
New W.C. pedestals fixed	2

TABLE OF NUISANCES RECORDED AND ABATED

Number of complaints received	499
„ „ informal notices served	94
„ „ statutory notices served	42
„ „ nuisances discovered	111
„ „ „ outstanding from 1941	45
„ „ „ abated	126
„ „ „ carried forward to 1943	30

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION.

One hundred and forty-three inspections were made to alleged rat infested premises and the necessary action was taken. Advice was given on methods of eradication.

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS.

Sixteen visits were paid during the year to this type of movable dwelling, these being chiefly to vans in connection with the bi-annual fair.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are no registered common lodging houses within the Borough.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

The trades carried out in Colne under the above designation are :—
Gut Scraper 1; Tallow Melter 1; Tripe Boiler 1; Tanners 3;
Fellmonger 1; Leather Dressers 2.

In addition there are 15 Fried Fish Shops on the Register.

Thirty-five inspections were made of Offensive Trades and Marine Stores and 26 inspections to Fried Fish Shops. These businesses have been carried on without complaint during the year.

(iv) SHOPS AND OFFICES.

Eighty-four inspections were made to shops relating to ventilation, temperature and sanitary conveniences, and five notices were served re temperature.

CLOSING OF SHOPS.—Thirty-two general inspections were made after the closing hours, and it was noted that the regulations were being observed.

A classified list of shops is set out below :

ANALYSIS OF SHOPS WITHIN THE BOROUGH.

Grocers (including 6 Off Licences) ...	116	Brought forward...	431
Ladies' Wear	29	Animal and Bird Foods ...	1
Butchers... ..	34	Wine and Spirits	2
Sweets	24	Glass and China Ware ...	2
Confectioners and Cafes	26	Picture Framers	2
Cloggers and Boot and Shoe repairers ...	30	Dry Cleaners	3
Fish Friers	15	Herbalists	3
Newsagents	19	Saddlers	1
Tailors and Outfitters ...	15	Pawnbroker	1
Garages, etc.	15	Lending Library	1
Hairdressers (Ladies) ...	14	Brush Maker	1
Wireless and Electric ..	13	Leather and Grindery ...	1
Green Grocery	12	Cheese	1
Hairdressers (Mens) ...	9	Milk Purveyor only ...	1
Painters and Paperhangers	12	General Store	1
Furnishers	11	Hardware	2
Plumbers	10	Prams, etc.	1
Ironmongers	5		
Chemists	8		455
Tobacconists	3	Vacant Shops	150
Florists	2		605
Printers	4		
Tripe Sellers	2	Market Hall	35
Photographers	1	„ „ Vacant Shops	18
Jewellers and Opticians	2		53
Carried forward...	431	Grand Total ...	658

(v) CAMPING SITES.

No applications were received for the use of sites in the area for camping purposes.

(vi) SMOKE ABATEMENT.

In conjunction with the Ministry of Home Security observations of factory chimneys have been discontinued for the duration of the war.

(vii) SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

There are no privately owned swimming baths or pools open to the public in the area. The Corporation owns Public Baths and Swimming Pools, which were opened in 1909.

They consist of the following :—

An Adult Swimming Pool, Children's Swimming Pool, Shower and Foot Baths, with Dressing Cubicles, sanitary accommodation, and seats for spectators. There is also a series of medicated baths.

The Children's Swimming Pool has been utilised as a First Aid Post since the outbreak of hostilities.

In the swimming baths the arrangement for the inlet of the purified water is very unsatisfactory. Also the method of removal of visible suspended matter depends too much on individual action.

(viii) ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

Private houses are inspected and disinfested upon complaint of infestation from owner or occupier.

(1) In cases of infestation of houses all wallpaper is stripped and woodwork removed, prior to spraying the walls, floors and crevices with Zaldecide insecticidal fluid twice within fourteen days. All defective plasterwork is then made good. Occasionally, in cases of severe infestation, it has been found necessary to follow up with a fumigant (Fumoid Lamps) in order to achieve the desired result.

(2) When tenants are removed to Council houses all bedding is passed through a steam disinfector before being transferred to the new house. Furniture is subjected to Hydrogen Cyanide disinfestation.

(3) Disinfestation of clothing and bedding is carried out by the local authority and Hydrogen Cyanide disinfestation of furniture by private contractor.

(4) Quarterly inspections are carried out by the Borough Surveyor's Department.

In addition to the above, 11 houses were reported and dealt with as outlined in paragraph (1). Thirteen empty Corporation houses were sprayed prior to being re-occupied, and 5 other houses were sprayed to remove various forms of insects.

Two Council houses were found to have a mild infestation of bugs, due to a bed brought into the house by an unauthorised lodger. Both houses were thoroughly sprayed with Zaldecide and the bedding steam disinfected. This was carried out without removal of the tenants.

4.

SCHOOLS.

The sanitary conditions and water supply of the Public Elementary Schools are satisfactory.

The health of the scholars is safeguarded by Medical inspection. It has not been necessary to close any of the schools on account of Infectious Disease during 1942. Exclusion from school of cases and contacts, and a careful search for carriers in classes and departments, has proved effective in limiting the spread of infectious disease.

Section D.

HOUSING.

Number of new houses erected during the year :—

(a)	Total including numbers given separately under (b)	—
(i)	By the Local Authority	—
(ii)	By other Local Authorities	—
(iii)	By other bodies and persons	—
(b)	With state assistance under the Housing Act :—	
(i)	By the Local Authority	—
(ii)	By other bodies or persons	—

Total Number of New Houses built by the Local Authority under Various Acts, to the end of 1942.

(1)	Housing Act 1919	...	...	...	...	56
(2)	Housing Act 1924	...	...	...	...	442
(3)	Housing Act 1925, Part III	...	...	...	...	132
(4)	Housing Act 1930	...	...	...	...	390
(5)	Housing Act 1936	...	...	...	...	—
						<hr/>
						<u>1020</u>

I. Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year :—

(1)	(a)	Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	104
	(b)	The number of inspections made for the purpose	161
(2)	(a)	Number of dwellinghouses (included under subhead (1) (a) above) which were inspected and recorded under the housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	83
	(b)	The number of inspections made for the purpose	161
(3)		Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	—
(4)		Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	22

(2).—*Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of formal Notices :—*

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	9
--	-----	-----	-----	---

(3).—*Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—*

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs :— 1

(2) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—

(a) By owners... .. 1

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners —

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 8

(2) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—

(a) By owners... .. 8

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners —

(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made... .. —

(2) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders —

(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made —

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit —

Housing Act, 1936 Part I.V. Overcrowding.

(a) (i)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	—
(ii)	Number of families dwelling therein ..	—
(iii)	Number of persons dwelling therein ...	—
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	1
(c) (i)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	1
(ii)	Number of persons concerned in such cases ...	5
(d)	Particulars of any cases in which dwellinghouses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	—

HOUSING CONDITIONS.

In the Borough there are approximately 120 unfit houses still to be dealt with under Section 25 of the Housing Act, 1936, in addition to the 186 back-to-back houses comprising the Nineveh Area, and there are still in the town 230 back-to-back and 150 single type houses requiring attention under the Housing Act.

PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTIONS 11 AND 12, HOUSING ACT, 1936.

There have been no proceedings under these sections during the year.

Section E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) MILK SUPPLY.

158 inspections were made of the milk producing farms within the Borough in addition to frequent visits to milkshops and dairies.

During the year ten informal notices have been served relating to insanitary cowsheds, all of which were complied with.

One occupier has voluntarily extended his dairy compartments so as to be able to qualify for an accredited licence. The cost of this was approximately £100.

Another occupier has expended £50 on the provision of larger and new windows, improved ventilation, and walls rendered smooth in cement, whilst a third occupier provided additional light, a concrete floor, and walls rendered smooth in cement at a cost of £20.

Many farmers who formerly manufactured butter have obtained contracts to dispose of their milk wholesale; in some cases alterations to the shippens will be needed to enable a clean milk to be produced.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS:—

No. of Registered Cowkeepers	...	...	...	...	82
„ „ Butter Makers or Stock Rearers	...	...	...	...	5
„ „ Wholesale Milk Producers	...	...	...	...	33
„ „ Producers and Retailers	...	...	...	...	44
„ „ Purveyors only	...	...	...	...	42
„ „ Purveyors from outside the Borough	...	...	...	...	26
(included in above)	...	...	...	...	2
„ „ Licensed Retailers of Tuberculin Tested Milk	...	...	...	...	2
„ „ „ Producers	...	...	...	...	1
„ „ „ „ Accredited	...	...	...	...	1
„ „ „ Retailers of Pasteurised Milk	...	...	...	...	1
„ „ Inspections to above classes	...	...	...	...	158

SUMMARY OF WORK EXECUTED AT FARMS.

New Floors	...	...	...	...	1
Walls rendered smooth in cement	...	...	...	...	3
Light and ventilation improved	...	...	...	...	1
Wholesome water supply provided	...	...	...	...	1
Dairies provided	...	...	...	...	2

New middensteads provided	...	...	...	...	—
Drainage improved ..	...	...	...	...	1
Ceilings raised	...	...	...	...	—
Drinking fountains provided	...	...	...	...	—
Additional light provided	...	...	...	...	2
New boskins provided	...	...	...	...	1

MEAT.

From January 15th, 1940, the Ministry of Food took over the Public Abattoirs, as No. 1 Slaughterhouse, and the Co-operative Society Abattoir, as No. 2 Slaughterhouse, for the control of all animals slaughtered for food. The following table explains the use of each :—

Slaughterhouse	Cattle	Sheep	Pigs	Calves	Total
No. 1	2601	11571	77	1965	16214
No. 2	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	2601	11571	77	1965	16214

MEAT AND FOOD CONDEMNED.

				Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
BEASTS							
Carcases (44)	...	...	...	7	7	0	11
Portions of Beef	...	...	...	1	4	3	22
Frozen Beef (Bone Taint)...	...	...	...	—	—	2	1
Internal Organs	...	...	...	1	12	1	26
Heads	...	...	...	2	17	—	—
Livers	...	...	...	1	17	2	—
Lungs	...	...	...	4	4	2	4
CALVES							
Carcases (32)	...	...	...	—	6	—	24
Portions of Veal	...	...	...	—	—	—	11
Offal	...	...	...	—	—	—	11
PIGS							
Carcases	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Portions of Pork	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Heads	...	...	...	—	—	2	26
Livers	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Lungs	...	...	...	—	—	—	10

					Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
SHEEP								
Carcases (15)	...	...	...	...	—	3	2	8
Livers	...	...	...	...	—	1	—	11
Lungs	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	22
Mutton	...	...	...	...	—	—	1	14
Total					19	16	2	5
Amount of Tuberculous meat condemned					15	7	1	5

OTHER FOOD

Vegetables	...	...	...	...	6	14	—	16
Bitter Oranges	...	...	...	...	—	3	1	11
Tomatoes	...	...	...	...	—	—	2	4
Tinned Meat	...	...	...	...	—	10	—	5
Tinned Milk	...	...	...	...	—	—	1	27
Tins, Bottles and Jars of various Foods	...	...	...	...	—	4	—	24
Jam	...	...	...	...	—	—	1	18
Bacon	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	12
Other Foodstuffs	...	...	...	...	—	—	2	12
					7	13	3	17

The vegetables and other suitable foodstuffs were utilized for animal food.

BYE-LAWS AS TO FOOD:—

The attention of the Council is again directed to the powers they have, to make Bye-laws as to Food, contained in Section 105 of the Colne Corporation Act, 1933. It is suggested that early consideration should be given to the formation of such bye-laws.

There were on the Registers of the Department:—

Butchers' Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Ice Cream	Manufacturers and Vendors			...	...	...	10
	Vendors only			5
Cooked Meat Shops	49

Private Slaughterhouses :—

No. Licensed	4
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BAKEHOUSES.

No. on Register	40
No. of Inspections	45
Nuisances found—Limewashing overdue	—

(c) ADULTERATION OF FOOD AND DRUGS.

The Local Authority became a Food and Drugs Authority as from October 1st, 1939, and the following samples were purchased during 1942 :—

FORMAL :—

Milk ...	...	...	...	...	...	66
Butter	...	...	...	...	...	4
Special Margarine	...	...	...	...	...	4
Potted Meat	...	...	...	...	...	1
Chemical Food	...	...	...	...	...	1

All of these samples were genuine with the exception of one sample of milk, which was found to be adulterated, the vendor being dealt with by the magistrates and one sample of potted meat which was 11% deficient in meat solids. The vendor and manufacturer, in this case, were warned by the Legal Department of the Corporation.

Proceedings Instituted

Food & Drugs Act, 1938	Default or Offence 5% of added water	Result Convicted	Fines £1/0/0	Costs £2/9/0
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INFORMAL :—

Saccharine Tablets...	1
Malted Milk with Cocoa	1
Camphorated Oil	1
Custard Powder	...	...	...	...	1
Yorkshire Pudding and Pancake Mixture...	...	...	...	...	1
Mustard	...	...	...	...	1
Beef Paste	...	...	...	...	1
Potted Meat...	...	...	...	...	1
Polony	...	...	...	...	1

Meat Paste ...	...	...	...	...	1
Baking Powder ...	...	...	...	...	2
Coffee ...	...	...	...	...	1
Sponge Mixture ...	...	...	...	...	1
Salmon and Tomato Paste...	...	...	...	...	1
Fruit Jelly ...	...	...	...	...	1
Lemon Cheese ...	...	...	...	...	1
Sulphur Ointment ...	...	...	...	...	1
Mercurial Ointment	...	...	...	...	1
Chemical Food ...	...	...	...	...	1
Liniment of Turpentine	...	...	...	...	1

All the above samples were genuine with three exceptions. One sample of potted meat was deficient in meat solids and a formal sample was taken, as stated above. A sample of Chemical Food was 25% deficient in Phosphate of Iron and the vendor was warned by the Legal Department. A sample of Mercurial Ointment was 3% deficient in mercury and this vendor, also, was warned.

Section F.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS
AND OTHER DISEASES.

1. One hundred and sixty-two cases of infectious disease were notified during the year, a large number of these being Measles and Whooping Cough, which were notifiable throughout the year. Fifty-eight cases of Scarlet Fever were notified, these being of a mild type generally. The isolated cases of Diphtheria were all of Faucal type, and there was no extension of the disease.

Diphtheria Antitoxin is issued as required to general practitioners in the area. Stocks are available at the Health Department and the Police Station.

SMALLPOX.—The Vaccinated population in Colne is far too low. It invites a serious state of affairs should an epidemic break out. I strongly recommend parents to have their babies vaccinated as early as possible after birth.

IMMUNISATION CLINICS.

DIPHTHERIA.—Clinics for active immunisation against Diphtheria are held at the School Clinic.

Diphtheria Toxoid Alum Precipitated is the prophylactic used.

SCARLET FEVER.—Few people enquire about immunisation against Scarlet Fever. Unfortunately people react differently to the anti-toxin in Scarlet Fever, and results are not so uniform. Consequently Scarlet Fever immunisation is not advocated so whole-heartedly as is that for Diphtheria.

1942—No. of pre-school children immunised against Diphtheria	346
" " school " " "	729
" " " " " Scarlet Fever	—
Total number of Clinics held for immunisation	29
Total number of attendances, 1st visits	981
Total number of attendances, reinspections	857

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

The Borough is a constituent member of the Burnley Joint Hospital Board, and under this arrangement adequate accommodation is provided at the Marsden Road Infectious Diseases Hospital for all cases of infectious disease.

INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis).

45

DISEASE.	Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 "	4 "	5 "	10 "	15 "	20 "	35 "	45 "	65 and over	Total cases notified	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total deaths
Acute Poliomyelitis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	1	...	1	3	4	29	14	1	3	1	1	...	58	44	...
Diphtheria .....	...	1	...	1	1	4	5	1	...	...	...	...	13	12	...
Enteric Fever (including Para-typhoid) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Pneumonia (Primary and Influenzal)	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	13	1	...
Erysipelas .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	2	5	1	5
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	2	8	...	7	7	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	2	...
Cerebro Spinal Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	4	1
Measles	4	2	2	3	4	9	...	...	1	...	...	...	25	1	...
Dysentery .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	...
Totals	8	11	11	15	17	54	20	3	7	4	8	4	162	67	8

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—Case rates per 1,000 population.

	England & Wales	Cologne
Small-pox ...	...	—
Scarlet Fever	2.19	2.87
Diphtheria ...	1.05	0.64
Enteric Fever	0.02	0.00

2.

TUBERCULOSIS.

It has not been found necessary to enforce the provisions of the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, with reference to persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis, employed in the milk trade, or Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

TUBERCULOSIS.

New cases and mortality during 1942.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Under 1 year .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 year .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 years .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
10 „ .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
15 „ .....	...	2	...	1	...	1	1	...
20 „ .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
25 „	2	3	1	...	...	2	...	...
35 „	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
45 „	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...
55 „ .....	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...
65 and upwards ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5	7	2	3	2	6	1	1
	12		5		8		2	

The ratio of Non-notified Tuberculous Deaths to total Tuberculous Deaths is one in ten.

The notification of Tuberculosis is reasonably efficient.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis shows a decided increase. It is time that modified Tuberculin Tests of the Vollmer Patch Test were carried out on young female persons. These, combined with X-Ray, would prove of inestimable value in remedying this alarming increase.



